<u>ا</u>	BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION				
2	In the Matter of) John McCain 2008, Inc. and) MUR: 6112				
4 5 6 7 8	John McCain 2008, Inc. and) MUR: 6112 Joseph Schmuckler in his official capacity) as treasurer)				
9	SECOND GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT				
10 11	I. ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				
12	(1) Find reason to believe that John McCain 2008, Inc. and Joseph Schmuckler in				
13	his official capacity as treasurer ("McCain 2008" or "the Committee") violated 2 U.S.C.				
14	§ 434(b) by failing to report correctly the dates of receipt for contributions it received				
15	through joint fundraising representatives and failing to itemize primary contributions				
16	redesignated to the McCain-Palin Compliance Fund, Inc. ("GELAC"); and (2) authorize				
17	pre-probable cause conciliation with McCain 2008 for accepting excessive contributions				
18	in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) and failing to report correctly joint fundraising receipts				
19	and contributions redesignated to GELAC in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 434(b);				
20					
21.	II. INTRODUCTION				
22	In August 2010, the Federal Election Commission ("FEC" or "Commission")				
23 ⁻	found reason to believe that McCain 2008 violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of				
24	1971, as amended, (the "Act") by accepting an unknown number of excessive				
25	contributions in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) during the 2008 primary election period.				
26	See Commission Certification at ¶ 1 (Aug. 30, 2010) 1 Relying on information compiled				

The Commission also found no reason to believe that McCain 2008 violated § 434(b) by failing to disclose a \$56,047 contribution by Brian Medeska or violated 2 U.S.C. § 432(c) by failing to properly account for the receipt of anonymous contributions and maintain identifying information for other contributors.

- by the Reports Analysis Division ("RAD"), the Commission found that McCain 2008
- 2 may have accepted between \$3.5 and \$5.7 million in excessive contributions. Factual &
- 3 Legal Analysis (Sept. 13, 2010) ("F&LA"). The Commission also found that McCain
- 4 2008 may have misreported the original date of receipt for certain primary election
- 5 contributions made through its various joint fundraising representatives resulting in those
- 6 contributions appearing to have been "primary-after-primary" excessive contributions
- 7 (i.e., primary contributions made after the date of the primary election). F&LA at 4, n.2.
- 8 Further, the Commission found that the Committee may have misreported additional
- 9 primary contributions redesignated to the GELAC, which was established pursuant to
- 10 11 C.F.R. § 9003.3(a)(1). Id. The Commission authorized an investigation and a
- 11 Section 437g audit to determine the extent of McCain 2008's violations. See
- 12 Commission Certification at ¶ 2 (Aug. 30, 2010).

In response to the Commission's reason to believe ("RTB") findings, McCain

2008 asserted that a "significant number" of the "outstanding excessive" contributions

identified by the Commission were resolved through timely refunds, redesignations, and

16 reattributions. See RTB Resp. at 1. McCain 2008 also claimed that a portion of these

17 allegedly outstanding excessive contributions were actually made in permissible amounts

18 but may have been erroneously listed as excessive by aggregating contributions for

multiple donors who share the same name. Id. The Committee noted that certain other

20 contributions identified by the Commission as excessive were uncashed refund checks

21 that were eventually voided and appropriately disbursed to public charities or the United

These joint fundraising committees were established pursuant to 11 C.F.R. § 102.6. Participants included McCain 2008, GELAC, the Republican National Committee, and various state party committees.

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1 States Treasury. Id. at 2. McCain 2008 also stated that the campaign made memo entries 2 and retained proof of contribution dates in the form of postmarks and other documents for 3. all alleged primary-after-primary contributions made within the permissible time frame. 4 Further, the Committee contended that any such contributions received after the 5 permissible time frame were appropriately refunded or redesignated to the GELAC. Id. 6 The Committee acknowledged that, although in some instances excessive 7 contributions were properly remedied by refund, redesignation or reattribution, the 8 remedial actions were not reported in a timely manner. Id. McCain 2008 also admitted 9 that certain outstanding excessive contributions were remedied after the prescribed 60day period and stated there existed a de minimis amount (\$16,967) of unresolved 10 11 outstanding excessive contributions, which it attributed to "inadvertent and inevitable 12 processing errors," including "unmerged duplicate records" and a delay in receiving a 13 partnership attribution. Id. During the subsequent Section 437g audit, the Commission's Audit Division 14 15 identified unresolved excessive contributions discovered during its review of McCain 2008's disclosure reports, bank records and accounting databases, and provided the 16 17 Committee with a list of these eurnbles. On April 18, 2012, the Audit Division provided 18 the results of the Section 437g audit to the Office of General Counsel ("OGC"). See 19 Memorandum to the OGC from the Audit Division, Attach. 1 (Apr. 18, 2012). In 20 summary, the Audit Division made the following findings: McCain 2008 accepted \$377,657 in excessive contributions that were not 2.1 22

• McCain 2008 accepted \$377,657 in excessive contributions that were not resolved through refund, redesignation, or reattribution within the 60-day window under 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(3)(i). (Of this amount, \$322,132 remains within the statute of limitations.);

1 2 3 4 5	 To resolve the excessive contributions, McCain 2008 (i) refunded \$290,245 and redesignated or reattributed \$11,650 prior to the Committee's receiving notice of the Commission's investigation; (ii) refunded \$75,762 (between October 2011 and January 2012) after receiving the Commission's RTB notification; and 					
6 7 8	 A projection (based on a sample) of primary redesignations to GELAC indicated that McCain 2008 failed to complete memo entries for approximately \$1.9 million in contributions. 					
9	Additionally, the Audit Division's review of the disclosure reports filed by					
10	McCain 2008 and the joint fundraising representatives determined that McCain 2008					
11	misreported the original date of receipt for over \$22 million in contributions that were					
12	transferred from joint fundraising committees by disclosing the transfer date but not the					
13	date on which the transferred funds were received by the joint fundraising					
14	representatives. See Audit Memorandum to Marianne Abely (Sept. 27, 2012) ("Audit					
15	Memorandum (Sept. 27, 2012)"). This review also revealed that a portion of these					
16	contributions (\$2,356,473.17) erroneously appeared to be excessive primary after primary					
17	contributions. See Id.; Attach. 1.					
18	As noted above, McCain 2008 took corrective action by refunding approximately					
19	\$75,762 in previously unresolved excessive contributions (the Committee had resolved					
20	approximately \$301,895 in other excessive contributions prior to the RTB Commission's					
21	findings).					
22	McCain 2008 was given the opportunity to respond to the Audit Division's					
23	findings. See Notification Letter from OGC to Matthew T. Sanderson, Esq., Counsel to					
24	Committee (May 24, 2012). In response to the Section 437g findings, McCain 2008					
25	stated that delays in resolving the "untimely resolved" contributions identified in the					
26	audit were due in large part to the merging of duplicate records. See Resp. to Notification					

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Second General Counsel's Report 1 at 1 (June 7, 2012) ("Resp. to Notif."). According to the Committee, it attempted to 2 match new contribution data with existing records through manual reviews and software 3 algorithms but it was unable to do so with perfect accuracy. Id. McCain 2008 further 4 stated that regardless of the cause of the untimely resolution, the campaign acted immediately to properly resolve each excessive contribution after learning of its untimely 5 6 status. Id. The Committee also argued that it properly reported the primary-after-7 primary joint fundraising contributions when it reported the date these contributions were 8 deposited by McCain 2008. Id. at 2. 9 Based on the results of the investigation and Section 437g audit, we recommend 10 that the Commission make an additional RTB finding that McCain 2008 violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) when it misreported the original date of receipt for contributions 11 12 received from its joint fundraising representatives and failed to complete memo entries 1.3 for primary redesignations from McCain 2008 to GELAC; and enter into conciliation 14 with McCain 2008 prior to a finding of probable cause to believe that McCain 2008 1.5 violated the Act by accepting excessive contributions, misreporting the original date of 16 receipt for contributions received through joint fundraising representatives and failing to 17 itemize primary contributions redesignated to GELAC; 18

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III. **ANALYSIS**

The investigation and Section 437g audit revealed that McCain 2008 received excessive contributions totaling \$377,657 in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) and failed to correctly report the original dates on which \$22,257,684.17 in contributions were received by the Committee's joint fundraising representatives. A projection based on a

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- 1 sample also revealed that McCain 2008 failed to complete memo entries for \$1,989,693
- in transfers from McCain 2008 to GELAC in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 434(b).

A. Receipt of Excessive Contributions

- 4 During the 2008 election cycle, the Act instructed that no person was permitted to
- 5 make contributions to a candidate for federal office or his authorized political committee,
- 6 which in the aggregate exceeded \$2,300 each for the primary and general elections.
- 7 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). As a gorollary, it was unlawful for candidates for federal
- 8 office or the candidate's authorized political committee to knowingly accept
- 9 contributions that in the aggregate exceeded \$2,300 each for the primary and general
- elections. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f). Where a political committee has received an excessive
- 11 contribution, the Commission's regulations provide the committee 60 days from the date
- 12 of receipt to identify and refund, redesignate, or reattribute the excessive amount.
- 13 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b).
- 14 The audit revealed that, during the primary election period, McCain 2008
- 45 accepted a total of \$377.657 in contributions that exceeded the limits set forth in 2 U.S.C.
- 16 § 441a(a)(1)(A), but were not resolved within 60 days. See Attach, 1 at 3. According to
- 17 the audit, McCain 2008 refunded, redesignated, or reattributed \$301,895 in excessive
- contributions received prior to its receipt of the Commission's RTB finding, though it did
- so outside of the 60-day time period permitted by the Act for resolving potential
- 20 excessive contribution violations. Id.; see 11 C.F.R. §§ 103.3(b)(3), 110.1(b)(3)(i). This
- 21 amount included untimely refunds of \$290,245 (including \$11,900 in contributions with
- 22 multiple donor IDs), redesignations of \$7,350 and reattributions totaling \$4,300. See
- 23 Attach. 1 at 3.

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After receiving notice of the Commission's RTB finding, the Committee refunded
an additional \$73,030 in excessive contributions. *Id.* McCain 2008 also refunded \$2,732
after the Audit Division's supplemental review of the Committee's internal records to
identify donors with multiple IDs. *Id.*In sum, the audit determined that McCain 2008 refunded, redesignated, or
reattributed excessive contributions totaling \$377,657 outside of the time permitted by
the regulations to resolve such violations. *See infra* Chart A.

8 Chart A. - Audit Results

Untimely Refunded/Redesignated/Reattributed Exce Contributions	ssive		e de la companya del companya de la
Refunded Pre RTB			\$278,345
Redesignated Pre RTB			\$7,350
Reattributed Pre RTB			\$4,300
Refunded Post RTB - RAD List		1.	\$73,030
Refunded Pre RTB - Multiple Donor ID Review			\$11,900
Refunded Post RTB - Multiple Donor ID Review			\$2,732
Total:			\$377,657

B. Reporting Violations

1. Misreporting of Joint Fundraising Transfers

The Act requires all political committees to publicly report all of their receipts and disbursements. See 2 U.S.C. § 434. Each report shall disclose for the reporting period and calendar year the total amount of all receipts and the total amount of all disbursements. See 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2), (4), 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a), (b). The Act requires that an authorized committee of a candidate report the amount of all receipts from transfers by affiliated committees, as well as the identity of the affiliated committee and date(s) of transfer. See 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2)(F), (3)(D); 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(c)(3)(iii), (c)(8)(i)(B); see also 11 C.F.R. §§ 104.3(a)(4), 104.8.

1 Commission regulations permit political committees to engage in joint 2 fundraising with other political committees or with unregistered committees or 3 organizations. See 11 C.F.R. § 102.17. After a joint fundraising representative 4 distributes the net proceeds, a participating political committee is required to report its 5 share received as a transfer-in from the fundraising representative and also file a memo 6 entry on Schedule A itemizing its share of gross receipts as contributions from original 7 contributors as required by 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a). See 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(c)(8)(i)(B). For 8 contribution reporting and limitation purposes, the date a contribution is received by the 9 joint fundraising representative is the date that the contribution is received by the 10 participating political committee, even though the participating political committee is 11 only required to report the proceeds once the funds have been transferred from the fundraising representative. See 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(c)(3)(iii), (c)(8). 12 13 During the 2008 election cycle, McCain 2008 received \$22,257,684.17 in 14 transfers from six joint fundraising committees; McCain Victory Committee, McCain 15 Victory 2008, McCain Victory California, McCain Victory Florida, McCain Victory 16 Kentucky, and McCain Victory Ohio. See Audit Memorandum (Sept. 27, 2012) at 1. 17 These contributions were transferred on various dates between April 30, 2008 and 18 January 7, 2009. McCain 2008 correctly reported the dates it received transfers from its 19 joint fundraising representatives; however, the Committee did not correctly report the 20 original dates on which the transferred funds were originally received by the joint 21 fundraising representative, as required by 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2), (4); 11 C.F.R. §§ 22 104.3(a)-(b), 102.17(c). Id. at 2. McCain 2008's use of the deposit date instead of the 23 original receipt date resulted in the appearance in its disclosure reports that it had

- 1 accepted millions of dollars of excessive contributions after the date of the candidate's
- 2 nomination.
- The Commission initially brought this problem to the attention of McCain 2008 in
- 4 Requests for Additional Information ("RFAIs"), which questioned a number of primary
- 5 contributions that were identified as possibly excessive because the Committee received
- 6 the transfer of funds after the date of the candidate's nomination. See RFAI (May 28,
- 7 2009), RFAI (May 28, 2009), RFAI (June 2, 2009), and RFAI (July 7, 2009). These
- 8 RFAIs sought clarification as to whether the contributions were incompletely or
- 9 incorrectly reported. The Commission also noted in the F&LA that certain excessive
- 10 contributions may have been misreported as being received after the date of the primary.
- 11 F&LA at 4, n.2.
- McCain 2008 disputes that it misreported joint fundraising receipts. The
- 13 Committee states that its use of the date of deposit as the date of receipt for these
- 14 contributions on disclosure reports was both appropriate and consistent with Commission
- regulations. See Resp. to Notif. at 2; Supp. Resp. at 2 (Apr. 14, 2011). McCain 2008
- 16 claims that using the deposit date is an established convention among large campaigns
- seeking to mitigate the logistical hurdles of reporting the actual dates of receipt for
- thousands of individual contributions. See Resp. to Notif. at 2. The Committee points to
- 19 the Commission's Financial Control and Compliance Manual for Presidential Primary
- 20 Candidates Receiving Public Financing ("Compliance Manual"), which instructs
- 21 presidential campaigns to maintain records showing the date of receipt for each
- contribution and states that, "[u]nless there is evidence that contributions are not
- deposited promptly upon receipt, the date of deposit will normally be considered to be the

- date of receipt." See Resp. to Notif. at 2; Supp. Resp. at 2, citing Compliance Manual at
- 2 46, http://www.fec.gov/pdf/Compliance2000.pdf.
- 3 McCain 2008's reporting methodology for joint fundraising receipts is contrary to
- 4 Commission regulations, Commission precedent, and the Compliance Manual cited by
- 5 the Committee. The applicable regulation and the parallel Explanation & Justification
- 6 clearly state that although distribution of joint fundraising proceeds may be delayed until
- 7 expenses are paid, for reporting and limitation purposes, the date of receipt of such
- 8 contributions by a participating political committee is the date that the contribution is
- 9 received by the fundraising representative. 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(c)(3)(iii); see Transfer of
- 10 Funds; Collecting Agents, Joint Fundraising Committees, 48 Fed. Reg. 26296, 26299
- 11 (June 7, 1983).
- The Commission's recent finding in Obama for America is instructive. There, the
- 13 Commission found reason to believe that Obama for America violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)
- 14 when it failed to correctly report the original receipt dates for joint fundraising
- contributions totaling \$85,158,116 as the date those contributions were originally
- received by the joint fundraising representative. See Commission Certification, at ¶ 2.a.
- 17 MUR 6078 (Obama for America, et al.) (Mar. 22, 2012).
- 18 Contrary to the contention of the Committee, moreover, the Compliance Manual
- 19 section cited by McCain 2008 does not apply to joint fundraising contributions. First, the
- transfer from the joint fundraising representative provides "evidence that contributions

McCain 2008 asserts that the Commission did not object to the 2000 and 2004 Bush-Chaney campaigns or GELAC's use of the "date of receipt of transfer" method to report joint fundraising contributions. See Resp. to Notif. at 3. In fact, the question of correct joint fundraising reporting was not an issue in those audits and had not been squarely before the Commission until MUR 6078 (Obama for America).

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1 are not deposited promptly" upon their initial receipt. Thus, even by its own terms, this 2 section does not apply. Second, the Compliance Manual contains explicit instruction for 3 reporting joint fundraising contributions. According to the Compliance Manual, publicly 4 funded presidential primary committees should follow the procedures at 11 C.F.R. 5 § 9034.8(c) requiring the itemization of joint fundraising receipts as contributions from 6 original contributors to the extent required under section 104.3. See Compliance Manual 7 at 18. The Compliance Manual further emphasizes that a "major" element in the 8 regulations is that such contributions are considered received by the participating

committee on the date of receipt by the joint fundraising representative. Id. at 19.

The Committee's arguments do not alter the fact that McCain 2008 did not report the dates on which its joint fundraising representatives originally received contributions totaling \$22,257,684.17 as Commission regulations require. Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that McCain 2008 violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b).

2. Misreporting of Transfers to GELAC

A committee that receives an excessive contribution may remedy the excessive amount by refunding the excessive amount or by seeking a redesignation or reattribution within 60 days. 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(5). If a contribution is redesignated by a contributor in accordance with section 110.1(b)(5), the treasurer of the authorized political committee receiving the contribution is required to report the redesignation in a memo entry on Schedule A of the report covering the reporting period in which the redesignation is received. 11 C.F.R. § 104.8(d)(2)(i). The first part of the memo entry must disclose all the information for the contribution as it was originally reported on

- 1 Schedule A. Id. The second part of the memo entry must disclose information on the
- 2 contribution as it was redesignated by the contributor, including the date the
- 3 redesignation was received and the election for which the contribution was redesignated.
- 4 Id.
- According to the Audit Division, the Committee redesignated a total of
- 6 \$13,782,264 in primary contributions to GELAC. The Audit Division performed a
- 7 sample review of these redesignated contributions to test the timeliness of the
- 8 redesignations and compliance with itemization and disclosure requirements. See
- 9 Attach. 1 at 2, n.4. A projection of primary redesignations to GELAC indicated that
- 10 \$1,989,693 or 14.4 % of these redesignations were not itemized in memo entries on
- 11 McCain 2008's disclosure reports. 4 See 1d. at 2.
- McCain 2008 stated that the Committee's "regular and intended practice" was to
- include memo entries with all contributions it redesignated to GELAC. See Supp. Resp.
- 14 at 1. In an attachment, the Committee included a page from its 2008 April Monthly
- report showing the itemization of a single redesignated contribution. Id. at Attach, A. In
- 16 its response to the audit, McCain 2008 stated that the failure to include memo entries for
- those redesignations was inadvertent and will be corrected through the amendments to the
- 18 relevant disclosure reports. See Resp. to Notif. at 3.
- But the fact remains that McCain 2008 failed to itemize in memo entries
- \$1,989,693, or 14.4 % of these redesignations, on its disclosure reports. Accordingly, we

The sample error amount was projected using a Monetary Unit Sample with a 95 % confidence level. See Attach. 1 at 3 n.5. According to the Audit Division, the sample estimate could be as low as \$1,408,345 (9.51%) or as high as \$2,571,041 (19.37%). Id.

•						بمناف تستاسيا	
1	recommend	that the	Commission	find reason	to believe tha	t McCain 20	008 violated

2 2 U.S.C. § 434(b).

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V. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Find reason to believe that John McCain 2008, Inc. and Joseph Schmuckler in his official capacity as treasurer violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b);
- 7 2. Authorize conciliation with John McCain 2008, Inc. and Joseph Schmuckler in his official capacity as treasurer prior to a finding of probable cause to believe; 9

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4. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis; and

1,	5. Approve the appropriate letter.	
2 3 4		Anthony Herman General Counsel
5 6 7 8		Daniel A. Petalas Associate General Counsel for Enforcement
9 10 11 12 13 14	October 31, 2012 Date	BY: Kathleen M. Guith. Deputy Associate General Counsel
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Peter G. Blumberg Assistant General Counsel
22 23 24 25 26 27	1	Maniera Maly 6 Des Marianne Abely Attorney
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Attachments: 1. Audit Memorandum to Anthony Herm	ian (Apr. 18, 2012)